

orated with flags. Bunting is seen everywhere. Tokio wears the aspect of a city of conquerors.

A number of Russian blue-jackets who swam ashore after the Japanese attack on the Variag and the Korietz have been made prisoners.

"Reports from Chemulpo say that both the Variag and Korietz hoisted the white flag at the last moment."

REPORT OF ANOTHER BIG JAPANESE VICTORY.

LONDON, Feb. 11. (7.20 P. M.)—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Tokio, dated 7.10 P. M. yesterday, says an unofficial report was current there that the Russian fleet was destroyed, four battleships and three cruisers being sunk, and that two Japanese warships were damaged in an engagement yesterday off Port Arthur, the Japanese getting between the Russians and the entrance of the harbor before the fight commenced.

JAPANESE BEATEN BACK BY RUSSIANS

CHEFOO, Feb. 11.—Under cover of the fleet the Japanese made landings at several points along the coast to the west and north of the fortifications.

The Japanese fleet kept up a continuous fire both upon the fortifications and the Russian troops sent to oppose the landings.

Every attempt to effect a landing was futile, the Japanese being beaten back at every step, and were finally forced to take refuge on their transports under the protection of the fleet, which stood as near in shore as it could safely do.

It is reported here that the loss in killed and wounded was heavy on both sides.

Several Japanese officers are reported to have been wounded.

The attempts to land were made, it is thought, with a view of getting to the rear of Port Arthur and taking possession of the neck of land at Dalny.

It was at this point a bridge was blown up, with the intention of cutting the communications and isolating Port Arthur.

The attack, it was believed, would force the Russian fleet from the shelter of the fort and cause the Russian Admiral to risk a battle.

While a section of the fleet protected the landing of the troops a sufficient force, accompanied by many torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, remained near the entrance of the harbor to give battle to the Russian fleet and divide the fire of the fort.

It is thought another attempt may be made by the Japanese to effect a landing further up the Gulf of Liaoting.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Temps says it has received confirmation from official sources of the report from Port Arthur that the Japanese attempted to make a landing at the Bay of Port Arthur and were immediately repulsed.

The Journal Des Debats, in a special despatch from St. Petersburg, announces that a bombardment of Port Arthur occurred the day before yesterday and again yesterday, and says that the Japanese fleet withdrew after having suffered severe losses.

To-day, it is added, all is quiet off Port Arthur.

The Foreign Office received a despatch this morning, dated yesterday, reporting that 5,000 Japanese troops are encamped near Seoul, Corea, some of which have entered the town. It is added that quiet prevails there.

No mention is made in the despatch of the presence of the Korean Emperor at the French Legation, where he has been reported to have sought refuge, and therefore the authorities here place no credence in the report.

Regarding the announcements that Russian sailors from the Variag and Korietz, sunk by the Japanese off Chemulpo, had sought refuge on the French cruiser Pascal, which are confirmed, the Foreign Office says the French Commander offered them an asylum only in the interests of humanity; that no protest on the subject has been made by the Japanese Government and that the refugees will be sent to Russia. They will probably be required to give their parole not to serve again during the war.

BIG RUSSIAN WARSHIP IS NOT BADLY HURT.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Advises received by the Foreign Office are to the effect that the damage sustained by the Russian battle-ship Tsarevitch, beached at Port Arthur on the night of Feb. 8 after having been torpedoed by the Japanese, is not serious and that she will be able to resume active service shortly.

The cutting of the cables compels official messages from Corea to come here by way of St. Petersburg, causing a delay of twelve hours. Therefore no official confirmation has been received of the report that the Emperor of Corea had sought refuge in the French legation. Nor has the Foreign Office been officially notified that the crews of the sunken Russian warships Variag and Korietz took refuge on the French cruiser Pascal off Chemulpo after the engagement with the Japanese.

Official sentiment here is somewhat reassured concerning the United States' note to the Powers on the subject of the neutrality and integrity of China, United States Ambassador Porter having pointed out that the Powers have a common interest in keeping China neutral. Foreign Minister Delcasse evinces the utmost desire to co-operate with the United States, so long as nothing inimical to Russia is done.

The friendly sentiments of the French Government toward the United States are indicated by the message of both President Loubet and M. Delcasse concerning the Baltimore disaster.

FRENCH CRUISERS SHIFTED AROUND.

A meeting of the French Red Cross Society will occur Saturday to determine the character of the relief to be offered to Russia during the war. It is expected that a hospital will be established in proximity to the scene of the operations.

Orders have been cabled to the commanders of the Pascal and De Gueydon, the French cruisers now in Korean or Japanese waters, to proceed to Indo-China, where they will form part of the French squadron there.

The French torpedo-boat destroyers Pistolet, Javelin, Mousequet and Fronde are reported to have been ordered to the Far East.

The submarine boat Perle is being made ready for transportation to the Far East on board a cruiser.

MASAMPHO SEIZED BY JAPANESE TROOPS.

TOKIO, Feb. 11.—Japan has formally seized Masampho, Corea, which controls the Korean channel and is the principal strategic point in the southern part of the war zone.

The Government admits that a heavy force has been despatched there, that the port will be fortified and that it will establish there a naval and military base.

This base, with that of Chemulpo, will give Japan absolute control of all of Corea excepting that which is expected to be the great battle-ground near the Yalu River.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE GUARD MARCHING ALONG THE MANCHURIAN RAILROAD.



JAPAN'S IMPERIAL RESCRIPT OF WAR.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Feb. 11.—The following is the text of the Imperial rescript declaring war against Russia which was issued in Japan yesterday:

"We, by the grace of Heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty since time immemorial, hereby make proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects as follows:

"We hereby declare war against Russia, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against her, in obedience to their duty, with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their duties, to attain the national aim with all the means within the limits of the law of nations.

"We have always deemed it essential in international relations, and have made it our constant aim, to promote the pacific progress of our empire in civilization, to strengthen our friendly ties with other states and to establish a state of things which would maintain enduring peace in the Far East, and assure the future security of our dominion without injury to the rights or interests of other powers. Our competent authorities have also performed their duties in obedience to our will, so that our relations with all the powers had been steadily growing in cordiality.

"It was thus entirely against our expectation that we have unhappily come to open hostilities against Russia. The integrity of Corea is a matter of the gravest concern to this empire, not only because of our traditional relations with that country, but because the separate existence of Corea is essential to the safety of our realm.

"Nevertheless Russia, in disregard of her solemn treaty pledges to China and her repeated assurances to other powers, still in occupation of Manchuria, has consolidated and strengthened her hold on those provinces and is bent upon their final annexation. And, since the absorption of Manchuria by Russia would render it impossible to maintain the integrity of China and would, in addition, compel to abandonment of all hope of peace in the Far East, we were determined in those circumstances to settle the question by negotiations and to secure thereby permanent peace.

"With that object in view our competent authorities by our order made proposals to Russia and frequent conferences were held during the last six months. Russia, however, never met such proposals in a spirit of conciliation, but by wanton delays put off a settlement of the serious questions, and by ostensibly advocating peace on one hand while on the other extending her naval and military preparations, sought to accomplish her own selfish designs. We cannot in the least admit Russia had from the first any serious or genuine desire for peace. She rejected the proposals of our Government. The safety of Corea was in danger and the interests of our Empire were menaced. The guarantee for the future which we failed to secure by peaceful negotiations can now only be obtained by an appeal to arms.

"It is our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects peace may soon be permanently restored and the glory of our Empire preserved."

JAPS DID NOT NEED A DECLARATION OF WAR.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 11.—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, of the Yale Law School, an authority on international law, to-day gave it as his opinion that in breaking off diplomatic relations the Japanese Government gave a perfectly fair warning to Russia that war was at hand. "A declaration of war nowadays is unnecessary," said Prof. Woolsey. "War dates from the first moment of conflict so far as the belligerents are concerned. Neutralities date from the official announcement made to other Governments that war has begun.

"There was nothing treacherous or improper in the Japanese torpedo attack upon the Russian ships at Port Arthur."

RUSSIAN FORCE IS MUCH EXAGGERATED.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Reports from Russian sources concerning the number of troops available for use against Japan in Siberia and Manchuria are believed to be greatly exaggerated. The Japanese Secret Service is in possession of complete information on this point, and persons conversant with the facts assert that Japan can place an army of superior numbers in the field.

The Russians have been credited with having 240,000 men within call of the scene of hostilities and 180,000 men ready for immediate defensive or offensive action. As a matter of fact, it is not believed that Russia can muster 100,000 men on land in the war zone. The Japanese have complete maps of the Russian positions and fortifications, and a perfect spy system keeps the Government in touch with the slightest Russian movement.

The report that Russia is attempting to arrange with Turkey to permit the Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles is revived and it is added that Russia is trying to secure Great Britain's consent. There is no confirmation of the report in authoritative quarters.

The British proclamation of neutrality is a lengthy document on the usual lines and covers all the British dominions.

CRUISERS WAIT TO CAPTURE A GUNBOAT.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 11.—The Russian gunboat Manjur is in port here calmly awaiting capture.

At the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang River are two Japanese warships waiting for her, like cats waiting at a rat hole.

The Manjur had been at Nagasaki undergoing repairs before the

war broke out, but its commander anticipated that event and came here to complete the repairs.

These repairs have been completed and the vessel is ready to sail, but the Russians may leave her here until the Japs get tired of waiting for her.

HOW THEY SANK THE SHIPS AT CHEMULPO.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Two cablegrams were received at the State Department from Minister Allen at Seoul, dated Feb. 10, both referring to the naval engagements off Chemulpo on the 8th and 9th. The Minister in his first despatch reports the arrival of twenty-one Japanese vessels at Chemulpo on the afternoon of the 9th. Two Russian naval vessels, the Variag and Korietz, were in Chemulpo Harbor and attempted to prevent the landing of Japanese forces, but with no success. The foreign naval vessels, the Minister says, were generally leaving the harbor. There was a report that the Japanese naval vessels had captured Russian transports off Makpo on the 10th.

The second despatch says: "A running naval engagement took place in Chemulpo Harbor beginning about noon. The Variag and the Korietz again attempted to escape but failed. The Variag was injured. On their return the Japanese naval vessels announced officially that they would attack the place at 4 o'clock P. M. At the latter hour the Korietz blew up and sank. She was a slow vessel which made it difficult for her to escape. The Japanese naval vessels attacked the Variag from the outside harbor until she sank.

NEWS OF REVERSES HELD BACK IN RUSSIA.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The rigid censorship still prevents the newspapers this afternoon from receiving war news from either Russian or foreign sources. No news has been received since Viceroy Alexieff's despatches, and the public consequently is still completely in the dark.

All manner of rumors are afloat. The Government, however, has taken measures to counteract their publication, forbidding the retail sale of the principal offender, the St. Petersburg Gazette. The Government expressed great displeasure at the publication on Tuesday of a report of a Russian victory and the raising of false hopes among the population.

Nevertheless, the rumors circulated verbally are greedily swallowed. According to one report here the Russian armored cruiser Gromoboi recently sailed out of Vladivostok, destroyed twenty Japanese transports off Southern Corea and was herself sunk by Japanese cruisers. Another story claimed that four of the Vladivostok warships, under Admiral Stackelberg, had sunk four Japanese transports.

The most circumstantial story current in St. Petersburg is a report of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Variag off Chemulpo. Still another is to the effect that the recent Japanese attack on Port Arthur was a feint to protect the passage of transports bound to Shan-Hai-Kwan to land Japanese troops there and affect a junction with the forces of Yuan-Shi-Kai, the Chinese Commander-in-Chief, and attack the Russians in the rear.

The report circulated here that the United States has offered her good services is commented upon only by the Novosti, which emphasizes the previous statements that intervention is impossible and says it doubts whether the offer of its good services in the strictest sense would have any result. The paper adds that it considers it strange that the United States has made a distinction between China and Corea, which, it points out, is also an independent country.

ENGLAND MAKES A WARLIKE INQUIRY.

(Special to The Evening World.)

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11.—A British staff officer had a consultation to-day with a representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway regarding what arrangements could be made in case it was considered necessary to transport large numbers of troops from Halifax to the Pacific and how many trains could be placed at the disposal of the military.

The Canadian Pacific Railway would be able to transport 60,000 troops across the continent within two weeks after the order had been placed by the Imperial Government. Hammocks would be hung in cars for the use of the soldiers, and the commissioned trains used during the Boer war for transportation of troops from upper Canadian cities to Halifax could be made ready for service with three days' notice.

JAPANESE OFFICERS ARE ORDERED HOME.

Japanese Consul-General Sadazuchi Uchida received a despatch from Washington to-day stating that the home Government in Tokio had notified the embassy in Washington that all naval officers of the first and second reserve corps who are now in foreign countries have been ordered to return home at once and report for duty.

To-day is the 2,561st anniversary of the coronation of the first emperor of Japan, of whom the present emperor is a lineal descendant. It is always observed as a festive day in Japan and the local Japanese banks observe it as a holiday, but the Consulate here is kept open for business to-day because of the unusual press of official business entailed by the war.

Consul Uchida said this morning that there will be no celebration here to-day or this evening.

Consul Uchida, who is chairman of the committee appointed to raise the \$5,000,000 war contribution pledged by the Japanese merchants in New York, said to-day that contributions are coming in, but that as yet he cannot give out the names of the contributors or state even approximately the amount already contributed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. SUNDAY. WORLD WANTS. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. WORK MONDAY WONDERS.

FIGHTING AHEAD NOW IN HONDURAS

Washington Orders Warship to the Disturbed Territory, Where a Revolution Is Threatened and Martial Law Prevails.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The State Department has been informed through some of its Consuls in Honduras that a revolution is imminent in that country. Martial law has been proclaimed and a number of arrests have been made.

The State Department promptly communicated with the Navy Department upon the subject and the result was a direction to Admiral Glass, the senior naval officer at Panama, to dispatch one of his warships to Honduras to protect American interests in case of uprising.

SIX DROWN DURING GALE.

Americans Victims in Capsizing of Boat at Philippines.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—Six persons in a party of excursionists were drowned during a storm off the coast of Taga-ba, the southeastern province of Luzon. A number of Government officials were returning to the mainland from a festival on Alabai Island in a small boat when a heavy gale arose and the frail craft was capsized.

The list of drowned included Burck and Grace MacGraw, teachers; a contract surgeon named F. Tetterton, J. Williams, a physician of the Board of Health, and two natives.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT.



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The World" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 East 124th St. New York City. Get 15c. 1904. Dear Sir: I have been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were present; my back ached, I was dizzy, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper. I bought a bottle of Swamp-Root, and after taking it for a few days, I noticed that it had not promised a swift cure, but a permanent one. I am now well, and I can honestly say that Swamp-Root is a pure, acceptable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results.

With many thanks to you, I remain, very truly yours, ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, being obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritating in passing.

SPECIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the New York Evening World. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

Laundry Wants—Female.

FAMILY IRONERS WANTED: come prepared to work. Wollaston Laundry, 234 Broadway, bet. 9th & 10th Sts. WANTED—First-class new shirt ironers, women or men. Model Laundry, 27 Fleet St., Brooklyn. PHOTODUPLICATION Mutual Steam Laundry, 624 W. 24th St. OLEUM LAMP—Apply, persons who operate oleum lamps. Harrison's Laundry, 401 Ave. C, Brooklyn. WANTED—First-class machine boy. Apply Champion Laundry, 126 Van Siclen Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Way to Win is the World Want Way.